

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report 23 rescission proposals of budgetary resources, totaling \$1.1 billion. These rescissions, when combined with other discretionary savings proposals contained in the FY 1996 Budget, will reduce FY 1995 budgetary resources by \$2.4 billion.

The proposed rescissions affect the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Transportation; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the Small Business Administration; the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board; and the National Science Foundation.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 6, 1995.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 665, VICTIM RESTITUTION ACT OF 1995

Ms. PRYCE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-19) on the resolution (H. Res. 60) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 665) to control crime by mandatory victim restitution, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 666, THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE REFORM ACT OF 1995

Ms. PRYCE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-20) on the resolution (H. Res. 61) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 666) to control crime by exclusionary rule reform, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PERMISSION FOR VARIOUS COMMITTEES AND THEIR SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT DURING 5-MINUTE RULE TOMORROW

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit tomorrow while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House under the 5-minute rule: Committee on Agriculture; Committee on Commerce; Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities; Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; Committee on International Relations; Committee on the Judiciary; Committee on Resources; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and that there is no objection to these requests.

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I have conferred with the leadership and have been advised by the minority leadership that, notwithstanding the fact that this appears to be inconsistent with the rule adopted by the majority which does away with absentee voting in committees, and notwithstanding the fact that it will require some Members to be in two places at one time, we will not object to this request.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

SPECIFIC SPENDING CUT SUGGESTIONS

(Mr. GOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, today I present my annual list of specific funding cut suggestions. These 75 discretionary, not entitlement, discretionary cuts, would save an estimated \$275 billion over the next 5 years, which is almost double the amount of spending cuts the President has presented in his budget.

The vast majority of these suggestions were contained in my "Spirit of 76" package introduced in the last Congress. Unfortunately, since the programs named here escaped intact, as they often do, most are the same old suspects we have talked about eliminating for years. I urge colleagues to look at the list.

These suggestions apply only to discretionary spending, because we must prove to the American people that we have truly cut all the waste out of the discretionary budget before we ask for changes in their quality of life programs.

We have a balanced budget amendment. We are controlling unfunded mandates. We have a line item veto under discussion. We are talking about a supermajority to raise taxes. All great ideas, but we must cut wasteful spending first.

Thrifty Fifty Plus: Seventy-Five Suggestions

(In millions of dollars/5 years)		Savings
Cancel the National Aerospace Plane (NASP)	300	
Continue partial civilian hiring freeze at DOD	8,850	
Eliminate below-cost timber sales from National Forests	235	
Lower target prices for subsidized crops 3 percent annually	11,000	
Eliminate the Market Promotion Program	500	
End the Federal Crop Insurance Program and replace with standing authority for disaster assistance	1,660	
Limit Federal highway spending to the amount brought in by motor vehicle fuel taxes	8,850	
Repeal the Davis-Bacon Act	3,080	

Reduce Commodity Credit Corporation subsidies to those with off-farm incomes over \$100,000	660
Reduce the Attending Physician Office by 33 percent	2.5
Fully implement H.R. 2452 (102d) to provide additional energy conservation measures for Federal agencies	1,900
Enact H.R. 1620 (103d) to prohibit direct Federal benefits and unemployment benefits to illegal aliens ..	27,000
Eliminate the Tobacco Price-Support Program	100
Consolidate the Bureau of Indian Affairs	53
Close 20 under-utilized black lung offices	0.3
Allow private sector investment in the Space Shuttle	1,522
Eliminate Rural Economic and Community-Development (RECD) duplication with the Small Business Administration (SBA)	913
Eliminate the Rural Electric Administration	3,000
Terminate all highway "demonstration projects"	2,590
Lower the travel budgets of all non-postal, civilian agencies by 15 percent	858
Lower by 10 percent per annum the projected growth rate of non-postal, civilian agency's overhead (excluding travel)	64,000
Abolish Cotton Price Support and Loan Programs	12,700
Cut the Foreign Aid budget (150 Account) by 15 percent and make all earmarks in that account subject to a two-thirds vote for passage	13,125
Phase out the Foreign Agricultural Service Cooperation funding	150
Eliminate the Appalachian Regional Commission	690
Roll back Congressional pay raise to \$89,500	118
Sell the National Helium Reserves to a joint venture comprised of current employees and other private investors	692
Reduce the "Franking" allocation to Members of Congress by 50 percent ..	167
Cut National Endowment for the Arts by 50 percent	2,600
Cut funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by 50 percent ..	883
Phase out subsidies for AMTRAK	2,660
Phase out ACTION (umbrella organization for domestic volunteer activities) as a tax-supported program	660
Facilitate contracting out and privatization of military commissaries	4,170
Terminate the Interstate Commerce Commission	188
Phase out U.S. Fire Administration ..	10
End funding for all non-energy Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) activities	580
Eliminate Essential Air Services subsidies	195
Eliminate Consumer Homemaking grants	140
Privatize the House and Senate Gymnasiums	1.1
Reduce the Legislative Branch Appropriations by 20 percent	2,844
Reduce the Executive Office of the President appropriation by 20 percent	284
Close the Bureau of Mines and merge its data gathering activities with other Interior Department research agencies	140
Raise the level and schedule of the Power Marketing Administration's debt repayment	970

Eliminate the Clean Coal Program	300
Reduce the fill rate for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve	1,000
End all new Bureau of Water Reclamation water projects	7,400
Eliminate the Dairy Subsidy Program	5,000
Merge the Agricultural Research Service, the Cooperative State Research Service, and the Agricultural Extension Service; cut funding by 50 percent	3,950
Privatize the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)	2,000
Eliminate the Economic Development Administration	1,140
Eliminate non-targeted vocational State funding	3,400
Consolidate the administrative costs of the AFDC, Food Stamps, and Medicaid programs	6,300
Replace new public housing construction with vouchers	610
Increase Medicare safeguard funding by \$540 million over 5 years (net savings)	5,400
Eliminate the Legal Services Corporation	1,900
End postal subsidies to not-for-profit organizations (excluding blind and handicapped individuals)	2,000
Eliminate HUD special-purpose grants	990
Reform vacation and overtime for the Senior Executive Service	540
Eliminate DOD payments for indirect research and development; substitute direct R&D	14,740
Reduce DOE energy technology spending	2,550
Scale back Rural Rental Housing Assistance Program	1,400
Reduce mass transit grants; eliminate operating subsidies	6,250
Eliminate Rural Development Association loans and guarantees	1,380
Eliminate "Impact Aid" to school districts with military bases	3,850
Consolidate Social Services programs	1,000
Reduce NIH funding by 10 percent, concentrating on overhead	4,900
Freeze the number of rental assistance commitments	5,700
Scale back Low Income Home Energy Assistance grants	5,150
Service Contract Act reform	900
Reduce overhead in federally-sponsored university research	1,000
Strengthen and restructure NASA (NPR proposal)	1,500
Eliminate redundant polar satellite programs	250
Streamline HUD	144
Reform prison construction	580
Eliminate Travel, Tourism and Export Promotion Administration	1,002

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KLUG). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. OWENS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SURGEON GENERAL SHOULD REPRESENT TRADITIONAL AMERICAN VALUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. COBURN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to consider the characteristics that should be present in any individual nominated to the position of Surgeon General of the United States.

As a physician whose entire medical career has dealt with adolescent sexual activity, teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, I know that we have had exactly the wrong leadership over the past 2 years from Washington.

The underlying assumptions of the safe sex policy are flat wrong and the statistics bear out this fallacy. The predicate of the safe sex policy is that our children cannot and will not act responsibly if given correct and factual information. In other words, our children are incapable of reason.

We have not assumed this predicate in any other area of risk presented to our children. Look at the basis for our educational efforts on alcohol, tobacco, and drugs for example.

The basis for our illogical predicate of safe sex is to rationalize our own lack of self control and sexual promiscuity and our children end up paying the price.

If you have ever been faced with telling the parents of a 19-year-old female that their daughter is dying of AIDS you would truly understand my lack of comprehension with a vision that says to a teenager we know you cannot control yourself and that you are unable to make a reasoned choice so here is a condom.

Mr. Speaker, we currently have a sexually transmitted disease epidemic that is out of control and studies now tell us that over 40 million Americans are carrying some type of viral sexually transmitted disease. In my practice alone, one in three sexually active teenagers is carrying a sexually transmitted disease.

Now what principles should a Surgeon General nominee possess in regard to the present epidemic of sexually transmitted disease and illegitimacy?

I believe that at a minimum the candidate should:

First, be dedicated to the future of our children by supporting their positive attributes and discouraging dangerous behavior. The foundation of a condom clinic is that we have failed to teach the benefits of abstinence and consequently we have given up;

Second, recognize the failure of the present "safe sex" message;

Third, recognize that the growth of the current AIDS epidemic is secondary to a failed public health policy and is directly related to substituting political correctness and its irrationality for a rational public health policy based on medical facts and the current epidemiology of the human immunodeficiency virus;

Fourth, recognize that abortion is a poor alternative for any unwanted pregnancy;

Fifth, recognize that all life is valuable, even when unintended, and that the consequences of abortion, even though legal, seriously impairs us as a society; and

Sixth, recognize that illegitimacy is born out of a society which does not value life and consequently our costs for supporting such a society are a direct result of illicit sexual activity outside of a monogamous married relationship, that is, the traditional American family.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion I would like to say that it is high time that our Surgeon General represents the traditional American family and the values that the majority of Americans hold and voted for on November 8, 1994.

I plead with our President to nominate such a person.

SUPPORT COMMUNITY POLICING

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow we will begin the debate on a new Republican crime bill. There will be six bills, and we expect the debate to go for a week to 10 days.

One of the first victims in the new GOP crime bill will be cops on the street, or community policing as we know it.

Cops on the street may be the first victim actually victimized and mugged under the new proposed crime bill. In August 1994, a crime bill was passed by this body. Even though I may not have supported the final committee conference version of the crime bill, I believe that the community policing program is an invaluable tool in the fight against crime.

No one law will stop crime, no one program will stop crime in this country. The revamping of the crime bill that is going to be proposed in the next day on this floor certainly will not stop crime in this country.

In order to stop crime we must all join in the fight against crime. We must all share that responsibility. Police officers cannot do it alone. We must each work in our respective communities and work with the police officers if we are going to have an impact on crime. That is what community policing is all about, law enforcement officers living and working in their beat, in their patrol area, to gain the respect and trust of the citizens they serve.

To gain that trust, respect and confidence, community policing requires the law enforcement to actually live in